

## DETECTOR HOME IS AUTHORIZED

Judge Gowans Empowered by  
County Commissioners to  
Select Suitable Place.

## WILL ACT IMMEDIATELY

GRANITE STAKE ACADEMY  
BUILDING ABANDONED.

Salt Lake county will have a detention home for juvenile offenders within ten days.

At a meeting yesterday morning, Judge E. G. Gowans of the juvenile court was given authority by the board of county commissioners to select a suitable home, rent it and fix it up at once.

Judge Gowans and Guarded Brown, chief probation officer, spent all yesterday afternoon in searching for a place, without results. It is hoped that something suitable will be found today.

As soon as a house is rented furniture will be purchased and a superintendent and matron employed. Who will fill these positions is not known as yet.

The proposition to locate the home in the old Granite Stake Academy building has been abandoned, because of its distance from the city.

The commissioners in deciding to establish a home took into consideration the law passed by the last legislature giving them this authority and which allows them to assess against the city its proportionate share of the maintenance of the institution.

At the end of the first month of the home's existence a bill will be sent to the city, and if there is a dispute concerning the validity of the law it will be fought out at that time.

The detention home question has been agitated for the past year and several attempts have been made to secure the approval of the commissioners. Chairman Mackay has continually begged on his fellow members, J. E. Clinton and J. B. Cosgriff, the necessity of such an institution, but because of the attitude of the board in refusing to pay its share of the cost they have been backward about trying the scheme.

Judge Gowans is very much pleased at the action taken and says that he is sure that the home will be a great success.

"We have needed this home for a long time," said Judge Gowans, "and now that we have it we are going to make the best of it. There are many boys and girls in the city who are in the police or deputy sheriffs for some petty offense and kept in jail for all the way from one to three days. When we have a detention home we can keep them there and thus they will not be compelled to associate with hardened criminals and vagabonds."

S. D. Evans, Undertaker and embalmer, removed to new location, 48 South State street.

Teacher of Violin.

Helen Hartley, pupil and assistant, Geo. E. Skelton, 607 South Main.

## BETTER PRICES FOR WOOL

Movement on Part of Association Apparently Has Had Effect of Bringing Buyers to See Differently.

According to the officers of the Utah Woolgrowers' association, the movement decided upon at Monday's meeting to store wool in Boston pending better prices has had its effect on the wool buyers.

"We have had reports," said E. H. Callister, president of the association, "to the effect that the wool buyers have held at 13 1/2 cents and that 15 cents was refused by the owner for another clip. Before we took the action we had the buyers quoted prices ranging from 7 to 12 cents, the latter figure being the highest."

The buyers are now quoted at 13 1/2 cents, and some of the clips they would not touch at all.

"So you see our action has already been fruitful. It may cost us \$500 to send our committee to Boston to arrange for storage facilities, but this will be a money drop in the bucket when compared with the benefit that will accrue. There are 15,000,000 pounds of wool in this immediate vicinity—Wyoming and Utah—and an increase of a cent a pound means \$150,000. We have every reason to believe that the good wool will continue to come."

At the Knutsford a number of wool buyers from Boston make their headquarters. Some have been here for a week and others have only just arrived. Last evening the only buyer in the lobby was H. S. Hallett, who represents one of the big wool firms and has been here only just arrived," said Mr. Hallett, "and I am not familiar with the situation in your state. I came here at the instance of my people to buy wool and invest our money at the ruling market prices. Your woolgrowers do not seem inclined to accept those prices, and I am told and have determined to take other means of placing their wool on the market. But, really, I do not believe that there is to be any sort of meeting or agreement between the buyers, each saying that he represents his firm alone and his house only."

"What would you call the ruling market price, Mr. Hallett?"

"Well, as to that I cannot say. You see, I have only just arrived."

It is denied that there is to be any sort of meeting or agreement between the buyers, each saying that he represents his firm alone and his house only.

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## HAS LEON FOR BOARD OF WORKS

Proposition to Shear That Body  
of Power Is Revived in  
Council.

## INSPECTION GRAFT ISSUE

PRESENT SYSTEM ACTS AS A  
CHECK ON CITY ENGINEER.

The recent appointments of inspectors by the board of public works and the attitude of that body in ignoring the ordinance defining its powers by not sending the names to the council for confirmation has stirred up considerable trouble. As a result there is a movement on foot to revive the recommendation of the special auditors that the inspection authority be taken out of the hands of the board and given to the city engineer.

If the sentiment of the "American" council remains as it is at present the city attorney will be authorized to draw up an ordinance to that effect and it may be submitted to the council Monday evening.

The argument in favor of this scheme is that as long as the city engineer makes a check on the engineer and by this means secures the quality of the work and sees that it is done right.

Under the present system the engineer has no power to compel the contractor to live up to his specifications or to use the material required. He is left to the inspectors under the control of the board of public works. When the work is finished the engineer is asked to sign a certificate of approval or to reject or accept it, but he has no right to direct the contractor as to how to proceed unless he is given such authority by the board or has his suggestions carried out through an inspector.

On the other hand, it is contended that giving the engineer absolute control might be bad policy and might lead to collusion. The inspection system now in vogue is a check on the engineer and by this dividing the authority makes it impossible for either department to frame up a scheme without the knowledge of the other.

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## CHAIN GANG WANTS ABLE POWDER MAN AT NOTHING A DAY

Tom O'Neil Is in Line for the Job, but Sidesteps Gracefully by  
the Floater Route.

## Because Tom O'Neil was a miner

and understood how to handle powder he was in a precarious condition when he appeared in the police court yesterday afternoon to answer to the charge of vagrancy. But Tom did not know of his danger. He did not know that Policeman Harris, one of the guards in charge of the chain gang, was eager to add him to the workers in City Creek canyon. Perhaps it was because of this ignorance that Tom was able to talk Judge Diehl into giving him a "floater," and perhaps the leniency of the judge was due to some whispering he had heard concerning Tom's desirability as a member of the chain gang. At any rate, Tom was given until 11 o'clock last night to shake the dust of Salt Lake from his feet. If he is found in the city today there will be no escape for him. He will have to act as "powder man" in the chain gang.

The work of the chain gang has progressed so far that the prisoners are now bused upon the road about three miles up City Creek canyon. Where they now are there is considerable rock and the guards have decided to do some blasting. They have secured powder and fuse, and all the needed tools, and now they are waiting for a miner or a railroad tunnel man to be brought by way of the prisoner path, to the chain gang and there to take the post of "powder man."

The prisoners now on the chain gang do not know anything about powder. The guards have no intention of allowing them to experiment with explosives.

The preparations for the arrival of the "powder man" were completed several days ago. Since that time each man added to the chain gang has been carefully questioned concerning his past life, in the hope that he would

confess to having at one time or another earned his bread by blasting rocks with dynamite.